(No Model.)

J. BURBRIDGE.

RUBBER WATER BOTTLE.

No. 421,160. Patented Feb. 11, 1890.

Fig: 1.

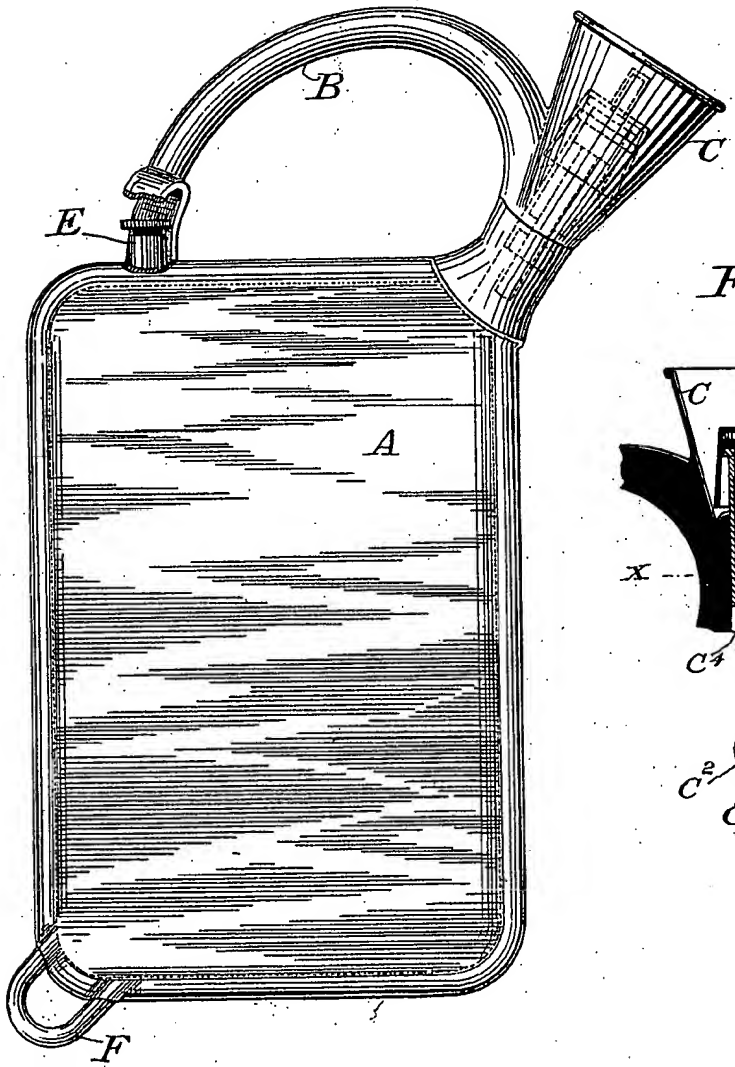


Fig: 2.

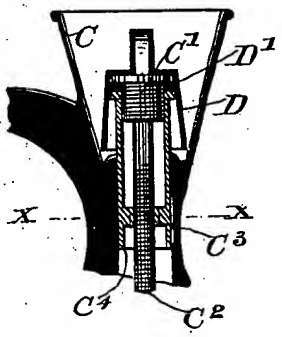
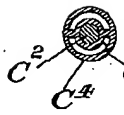


Fig: 3.



Witnesses:-
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES BURBRIDGE, OF TOTTENHAM, COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND.

RUBBER WATER-BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 421,160, dated February 11, 1890.

Application filed November 5, 1889. Serial No. 329,348. (No model.) Patented in England April 8, 1889, No. 6,017.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES BURBRIDGE, of Tottenham, in the county of Middlesex, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rubber Water-Bottles, (for which I have obtained a patent in England, No. 6,017, dated April 8, 1889,) of which the following is a specification.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown in side elevation at Figure 1 a rubber water-bottle constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 shows a vertical section of the valve and filler; and Fig. 3 shows a cross-section on the line *x x*, Fig. 2.

In rubber water-bottles of the ordinary construction the valve and filler are placed centrally of the width of the bottle and immediately under the handle. It is obvious that with the valve in this position it is difficult to avoid scalding the hands while filling the bottle; also, the weight of the valve and filler, when the bottle is hung up out of use, is liable to cause the breaking of the neck, and also that the additional weight of water in the filler, when the bottle is being filled, is likely to bend it over, so that the water is upset.

Now the object of my invention is to avoid these inconveniences, as well as otherwise to improve the construction of these bottles.

In carrying out my invention I place the valve and filler at one angle or corner of the bottle, and I attach it to and outside the handle. I also provide an air-valve, by which the air contained in the bottle can escape while the bottle is being filled, and thereby prevent the noise and splashing over, which usually takes place. I also provide a new form of stopper or valve.

In the drawings, A is the bottle or containing-vessel.

B is the handle, to the outside of which the filler C, containing the valve or stopper C′, is attached. The valve or stopper C′ consists of a metal screw-plug of the usual form, to which is secured a threaded pin C^2. This pin works in a cross-piece C^3 near the bottom of the valve-tube C^4. The object of the pin C^2 is to prevent the plug being removed from the tube, for which purpose a transverse key through the end of the pin C^2, or equivalent means, may be employed. It will be evident that this key is not absolutely necessary for the purposes of my invention, though it is desirable, as thereby the loss of the plug, when unscrewed, is prevented. It will also be obvious that a tube may be substituted for the pin C^2, and the plug may be hollow, with lateral openings to let out the air. These are, however, minor points.

In plug-stoppers it is usual to screw down onto a washer of india-rubber or leather to make a tight joint. This washer after a time becomes loose, drops off, and is lost, thus rendering the stopper practically useless. In metal stoppers for hot-water bottles the metal becomes very hot, and it is unpleasant to remove the stopper. To obviate these inconveniences I cover the stopper with an india-rubber cap D, which I form in one piece with the washer D′, the rubber being molded and vulcanized on the metal plug, as is now well understood. By this means the washer D′ is securely attached to the plug. The cap portion D extends downward below the top of the valve-tube, so that if an air-escape valve is not used the escape of the air through the filling-valves while the bottle is being filled will not cause the hot water to splash over the hands of the person filling the bottle. In the same way the cap will prevent the liquid in the bottle, if under pressure, as in the case of aerated waters, from splashing up in the face of the person opening the bottle.

E is an air-valve to allow for the escape of the air while the bottle is being filled, and which is placed in a recess formed in the handle B, as shown, or in any other convenient position, and F is a loop attached to the bottom of the bottle at the corner opposite to the screw-plug, for the purpose of tipping up the bottle to empty it and for hanging up the bottle, so that it may drain dry. By this construction of bottle the filler will be securely held in an upright position, and the hand holding the bottle cannot be injured by the steam while the bottle is being filled.

Having now particularly described the nature of the said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

1. The india-rubber water-bottle herein shown and described, consisting of a contain-

ing-vessel, a filler C, located over one side of the said vessel, and a handle B, attached at one end to said filler and at the other end to the top of the vessel, near the opposite side thereof, and a metal screw-plug C', substantially as herein set forth.

2. In a stopper for bottles, the combination of a metal screw-plug with an india-rubber cap D and washer D', formed in one piece and vulcanized onto the plug, as herein shown and described.

JAMES BURBRIDGE.

Witnesses:
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